

# Newspapers and Magazines — 1918

## COLORED EDITORS

**SELECT OFFICERS**  
NASHVILLE TENN BANNER  
SEPTEMBER 19, 1918

### National Association Considers Many Questions of Great Importance.

This morning's session of the National Negro Press Association was held in the chapel of the National Baptist Publishing House. Special addresses on the Negro physician and his relation to the world's crisis, were delivered by President George W. Hubbard of the Meharry Medical College. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: C. J. Perry, Philadelphia, Pa., president; W. L. Porter, Knoxville, Tenn., W. E. King, Dallas, Tex., vice-presidents; J. A. Hamlett, Jackson, Tenn., recording secretary; H. A. Boyd, Nashville, Tenn., corresponding secretary; J. H. Murphy, Baltimore, Md., assistant recording secretary; B. J. Davis, Atlanta, Ga., treasurer; E. A. Williams, Cincinnati, O., auditor; Jos. L. Jones, Cincinnati, O., chairman of the executive committee; Charles Stewart, Chicago, Ill., chairman of the committee on the address to the country.

The election of the executive committee was not completed up to the noon recess. Among those, however, named were: D. B. Gaines, Little Rock, Ark.; M. D. Potter, Tampa, Fla.; J. Finley Wilson, Washington, D. C.; W. S. Cannon, Atlanta, Ga.; Nick Childs, Topeka, Kan.; R. E. Jones, New Orleans, La.; E. P. Jones, Vicksburg, Miss.; G. Grant Williams, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. W. Williams, Nashville, Tenn.; D. T. Shelton, Galveston, Tex. An advisory committee was also authorized, but not named.

It is understood that the next session of the meeting will be an executive session to be held in Atlantic City, N. J.

Pledging full support of the strength of 12,000,000 Negroes, the National Negro Press Association at its yesterday's session went on record as favoring continuing the war until victory is achieved and that a world democracy is permanently established.

A resolution was adopted urging the members of the press to throw open their columns in helping the Liberty loans, the war savings and the food conservation campaigns, thereby supporting the administration and the successful prosecution of the war.

Last night's session was devoted to reports of committees on code service by Geo. W. Henderson of Memphis, Tenn.; on standardizing advertising rates, by W. E. King of Dallas, Tex.; on address to the country, by Ernest Hall of Atlanta, Ga.; on grievances, by J. H. Murphy, Baltimore, Md.; on clubbing newspapers and periodicals, by J. A. Lester of Nashville, Tenn.

The permanent establishment of an advertising office for the association newspapers, with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., was provided in the report of a special committee made at the night session.

Ten thousand dollars was asked by the association to be immediately available in defraying the expenses of special war correspondents. In the afternoon yesterday the association participated in the service flag presentation at Meharry Medical College.

A permanent exhibit of bound volumes of all Negro newspapers belonging to the association is to be placed at the corresponding secretary's office

in this city. This exhibit is to be sent to the various state fairs and exhibitions.

Inspiring addresses were made to the newspaper men by J. C. Napier, Drs. J. A. McMillan, J. T. Phillips, McT. Williams, C. V. Roman, W. W. Williams, J. W. Whitfield and Geo. W. Henderson. A demonstration of using mats in making stereotypes was made by H. Boyd.

### FENTON JOHNSON PUBLISHES GREAT MAGAZINE

Fenton Johnson, one of the leading poets of the Race, contributor to Poetry, The Liberator Others, The Crisis and other magazines, author of several volumes of verse, former editor of the Champion, and a contributor to the most noted poetry anthologies, has launched in Chicago the first weekly magazine our Race has ever had. It is called the Favorite Magazine.

The first issue was a fine specimen of journalism. The thrilling story by Matilda Lewis was a masterpiece. The poem, "The Houston Martyrs," and the stirring editorials by Fenton Johnson should be read everywhere, and the illustrations in the "World of Achievement" department are interesting sidelights on racial progress. A sensational feature of this issue was an article by Nathan Solomon Russell, a soldier fighting in the Holy Land.

Every one who has read this issue thinks that the Favorite Magazine is easily the Saturday Evening Post of the Race. It is generally conceded that it is the long-awaited publication.

The second issue, Saturday, Aug. 10, will contain, first of all, an article by a colored South African soldier killed in the first battle of the Marne. There will be "Revenge, a Story of Race Conflict," by Wilbur Madison, which is the most thrilling fiction conceived by a colored writer; three poems, two pages of national Race news, illustrations, editorials by Fenton Johnson and on the cover the picture of a beautiful Race girl.

In order that the masses might be able to obtain this unique magazine the editor and publisher has placed the price at 5 cents a copy, or \$2 a year, payable in advance. Single copies will be mailed anywhere upon the receipt of 10 cents. Stamps will not be accepted.

The Favorite Magazine is published by the Fenton Johnson Publishing Co., at 3518 State street, Chicago, Ill., every Saturday, and is on sale at all news stands throughout the country.

## THE STAR

Issued Every Friday by

**THE STAR PRINTING COMPANY.**

Matt. N. Lewis.....Editor

B. L. Johnson.....Manager

R. L. White.....Circulation Mgr.

### Subscription Rates in Advance

One Year.....\$1.50

Six Months.....1.00

Three Months.....50

Single Copy.....05

Advertising Rates furnished upon Application.

Entered at the Post Office at Newport News as Second Class Matter.

**AGENTS WANTED** in every town and city in the United States. Liberal commission. Extraordinary inducements to the right person. All communications must reach us not later than Tuesday night. Please write on one side of the manuscript only.

Address all communications to

**THE STAR PRINTING COMPANY**

511 Twenty-fifth Street

Newport News, Virginia

Telephone 1246  
**The National Advocate.**



**THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE,**  
420 So. Sixth Street.

Minneapolis, Minn.  
R. B. MONTGOMERY  
Editor and Publisher

Make all checks and money orders payable to R. B. Montgomery, National Advocate.

Long Time Contracts at reduced rates. Republican in national politics, but 'LOYAL' now to the president and his administration.

Further information by telephoning Nicoll 8064 or T. S. 42165.

## THE BRUNSWICK ADVOCATE

Published Weekly by  
The Advocate Publishing Company,

at

1410 Wolf Street,  
Brunswick, Ga.

**CHAS. F. HOSKINS, PRESIDENT.**



W. J. SAMPSON.....Editor

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

B. A. Daly.  
H. A. Beach.  
W. A. Ferry.  
Mrs. L. D. Shivery.

W. H. JOHNSON.....Manager  
W. P. HOLMES, O. W. WHEELER,  
C. A. CLARK, Soliciting Agents.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**

One Year.....\$1.50

Six Months.....1.00

Three Months.....50

Entered as second class matter November 17, 1917, at the postoffice at Brunswick, Ga., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Address all communications to The Brunswick Advocate Publishing Co., 1410 Wolf Street, Brunswick, Ga., Phone 381-R.

Advertising Rates on Application.

**HARTFORD CONN COURANT**  
APRIL 29, 1918

**COLORED PEOPLE HAVE THEIR ORGAN**

"Hartford Herald" Weekly Publication is Started.

Another newspaper has appeared in Hartford. It is the "Hartford Herald," dedicated to the interests of the colored citizens of this city, of whom, the paper says there are 5,000. The paper is printed in good, readable style on good paper. It is to be published every Saturday by the Hartford Herald Printing & Publishing Company. F. P. McAlpine is editor and J. W. Youngblood is managing editor. Both are from Pittsburgh.

Many of the articles in the paper deal with local incidents of interest to the colored people of the city. In addition there are articles on the war and various national and interna-

tional topics.

The final paragraph of the leading editorial of the initial issue, headed "Salutatory" says: "Finally, we repeat, our mission in Hartford shall be to do all the good we can, to all the people we can, in every way we can. We hope to be conservative, yet positive. Although but a babe as compared with the great hoary-headed journals of New England, we shall courageously, yet cautiously embark our little boat upon the sea of journalistic endeavor with no less honest patient and persistent courage to contribute our bit in helping to ameliorate and alleviate the distressful conditions with which, not only the colored race, but the races of the earth are battling. In our opinion there is yet to appear on the scene a sage sufficiently wise to offer panacea that possesses the element in which a cure may be seem plausible or possible. We trust the readers of the 'Herald' may glean from the effort herein made that our aims are lofty and our cause a just one abiding the time that we prove that our motives are pure."

**FORT WORTH TEX RECORD**  
SEPTEMBER 8, 1918

**NEGRO WEEKLY PAPER MAKES ITS DEBUT HERE**

The Fort Worth Hornet, a weekly publication launched by prominent Fort Worth negroes, made its bow Saturday, when the first number was issued. J. I. Dotson is managing editor; Rev. W. G. Upshaw, associate editor; H. E. Jackson, advertising manager; Rev. A. L. Dotson, circulation manager, and William H. Bryant, cartoonist. The paper will be issued every Saturday by the Dotson Printing company, 910 Jones street.

The backers expect to furnish a clean sheet for the 15,000 negroes in Fort Worth. It promises to furnish full church and colored news and to pay close attention to military news. Articles from negro soldiers will be published from time to time. The opening editorial is intensely patriotic in tone.

**RACE PRESS IN TEXAS**

*The Christian Recorder,*

No race can rise without newspapers. If Texas colored people have made progress they owe much of it to their unselfish newspapers. There can be race consciousness, no racial public opinion without newspapers. The race without newspapers will ever remain weak and servile. The following is a list of the more important papers of Texas:

The Dallas Express, Dallas.  
The Western Index, Dallas.  
The Odd Fellows' Budget, Dallas.  
The Galveston (Texas) New Idea.  
The Galveston (Tex.) City Times.  
The Houston (Texas) Observer.  
The Texas Freeman (Texas) Houston.

The Western Star, Houston.  
The Beaumont (Texas) New Era.  
The San Antonio Inquirer, San Antonio.

The Herald, Austin.  
The Helping Hand, Waco.

The Conservative Counselor, Waco.  
The Masonic Quarterly, Ft. Worth.

The Bulletin, Denison, Texas.

# A NEW TRIBUNE FOR THE RACE.

# The National Advocate.

*The Houston Observer*  
 Now comes the Fort Worth Hornet, volume 1, number 1, with its motto: "Equal rights to all; special privileges to none," without the quotation marks, however, and above its slogan a hornet appears on the warpath. Hon. J. I. Dotson is the managing editor and has a galaxy of able assistants, including Mr. William H. Bryant, the noted Panthervillian cartoonist, whose cartoons have often appeared in The Observer per permission of the Postal Alliance. It is a neat looking six column folio and if its stinger works effectively, no apologies will be necessary. May the Hornet have a successful voyage upon the journalistic sea.

## The MOBILE FORUM

8-2476

A Weekly Publication

Published by The Forum Company, Mobile, Ala.

OFFICE—510 CONGRESS STREET

Motto: Equal Rights to All; Special Privilege to None

Entered as second-class matter April 13, 1918, at the Postoffice at Mobile, Ala., under the act of March 3, 1897.

JAMES T. PETERSON (Bell Phone 3615)	President and Business Mgr.
P. S. L. HUTCHINS (Bell Phone 470)	Editor
G. H. WILKERSON (Both Phones 1205)	Associate Editor
WILLIAM F. BROWN (Bell Phone 2895)	Secretary
CHARLES H. WOODS (Home Phone 1364)	Treasurer

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.50 per year; six months, \$1.00; three months, 50 cents  
ADVERTISEMENT RATES REASONABLE



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BEING, NOT SEEMING TO BE  
North 1917

Published monthly during the school year in the interest of

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WM. AUGUSTINE PERRY, Principal

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ONE YEAR  
PER COPY

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS  
FIVE CENTS

Entered as second-class matter, January 3, 1916, at the post office at Brunswick, Ga., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

R. B. MONTGOMERY,  
Editor and Publisher.

PHIL HALE, Associate Editor  
931 Spring St.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE,  
Western Newspaper Union,  
200 Third Street North,  
Minneapolis, Minn.



Display advertising rates, \$1.00 per column inch, one insertion. Special rates on standing ads.

SINGLE COPY, Three Months \$ .50  
SINGLE COPY, Six Months... 1.00  
SINGLE COPY, One Year..... 2.00

Entered as second-class matter May 5, 1916, at the post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising Rates, \$1.00 Per Inch

## Newspapers and Magazines - 1918

## COLORED JOURNALISM IN WASHINGTON.

## A Reminiscence of the "Palladiums" That Were Born, and Died, When

~~Splash~~ THE BEE Continued On

The Bee will be pardoned for preferring, in a matter so important, a name which has become but a memory, its founder at its demise, being at least a wiser man.

terring, in a reminiscent mood, on  
this, the thirty-ninth anniversary of  
its establishment, of the colored  
newspapers that have been born and  
have died during the thirty-nine  
years. The Bee has served as the  
reliable organ, champion and defend-er, some time after the demise of the  
er of the race in the District of Co-Citizen. Although he brought to the  
lumbia. The Bee has had many ri-Commoner the unusual prestige o-  
vals, competitors and immitators having been the second man to b-  
during its helpful career, but no sur-elected to the Ohio legislature, a-  
**vivor.** The fact that The Bee has brilliant orator and minister, and  
outlived all other colored publica- race historian, than which none bet-  
tions in Washington clearly estab- ter have preceded or succeeded him  
lishes the fact that The Bee has al-the Commoner, like its predecessor,  
ways had, and now has, merit. soon expired. The Exodus, edited by

## The Commoner

this, the thirty-ninth anniversary of its establishment, to the colored newspapers that have been born and shoot the rapids of journalism in this country. The next adventurer to attempt to have died during the thirty-nine years was the late George W. Wilkins, who established the Commonwealth, a reliable organ, champion and defender, some time after the demise of the Bee, the leader of the race in the District of Columbia. Although he brought to the Bee the unusual prestige of his oratorical and ministerial talents, competitors and imitators having been the second man to be elected to the Ohio legislature, a survivor. The fact that The Bee has outlived all other colored publications in Washington clearly establishes the fact that The Bee has always had, and now has, merit.

Douglass the Pioneer.

The late Frederick Douglass was the pioneer colored journalist in the District, an area that has been strewn with expired colored publications. Some few years after the Reconstruction period Mr. Douglass considered the time ripe for a race newspaper in this city. Although he sunk thousands of dollars, and with his prestige, and scores of gratuitous contributors, among whom were such brilliant people as Stella Martin and Richard T. Greener, the Na- moner, followed it both into the field of colored journalism and into the newspaper graveyard, after but short existence.

After the Exodus' short and fitful life had become a memory, we had the Bruce Grit, John Bruce's conception, and although John was one of the most efficient and prolific writers the race had produced, he was unable to keep his newspaper afloat, and joined, in a very short time, its laudable predecessors.

The New Era

Arthur St. A. Smith next moved upon the scene, possessed with the belief that he was called, by some omnipotent power, to give the race in Washington a real live newspaper, and the New Era was the result of his dementia. It soon passed out of the hands of Henn Johnson, Lewis Douglass, et al., on the way for others, the National Era having made for itself a grave in what has soon thereafter to pass out of existence forever. Some time after the New Era had become a memory, on

Colored Citizen.

The Colored Citizen followed in to establish  
the ranks of the National Era. The **The People's Advocate**,

The People's Advocate

The Colored Citizen followed in to establish  
the wake of the National Era. The **The People's Advocate**,  
Citizen was established by Prof. which he edited, and which remained  
John P. Sampson, who styled himself in the field for several years. Ass  
as a "writer and phrenologist." He claimed with Mr. Cromwell was  
claimed to possess the power to read George H. Richardson, who in his  
men and their characteristics, but time wielded a rather trenchent pen.  
he evidently lacked the power to read With two such able writers, each  
the future of the Citizen, for after whom had a good following, the A  
brief existence the Colored Citizen advocate in time was forced to go to

way of all previous colored publica-

way of all previous colored publications in the District. Then followed the Item, an item of conteit that ensued from the brain of S. S. Lacy. Although Mr. Lacy, its editor, was wont to tell his friends how he had remained up all night writing some editorial he had destined to go thundering down the corridors of time, the Item, too, died—possibly because of too little sleep. Then it was during the existence of the many of the best writers of the country, Advocate that Editor Chase wrote try as free contributors to it, the and published that memorable edi-torial censuring President Cleveland, in the journalistic world, and appropriated to itself the title of the "National Organ of the Race." But called, with a delegation, to invite the President to review an Emancipation Day parade. It was charged that Mr. Cromwell who was a gov-Colored American made quite a noise and who called Mr. Chase's attention to it when later Editor Chase, Death is no respecter of either "national" or local organs, so the American also finally succumbed to the inevitable—went the way of many

## **Reminiscences.**

The Argus

The Argus, a newspaper, had been the came upon the scene, flushed with President a copy of The Bee containing pride, buttressed with determination,ing the editorial attack upon the occasion and filled with promises of endur-cupant of the White House. That The Argus was edited, and year there were two rival Emancipation. The Argus was edited, and year there were two rival Emancipators sustained, during its short life, by pation celebrations, one headed by Charles and Henry Otty, while of Mr. Chase and Maj. C. C. Fleetwood, officeholders were the good "angels" and one by the late Perry Carson, who tried to satiate its appetite for After the President had promised needful money. The "angels" of this to review the Chase parade, and after venture becoming dissatisfied with he had been furnished with a copy the management of the Otty brothers, of The Bee's editorial attack upon these two were removed, and Wm. upon him, it appears the President Calvin Chase was installed as editor, sent his messenger, Arthur Simmons, and L. Gorham Fletcher as businesswith a message to the effect that he manager. To insure longer life, the could not review the parade unless name of The Argus was changed to the two rival celebrationists confer the Free Lance. Under this Editor for a while the Free Lance create Chase sent the cryptic message back somewhat of a sensation by its free to the President: "Please inform the and oftentimes vitrolic, criticism. I President that I wont confer, and waged a vigorous fight against Civineither do I receive messages from Service as maintained by John Shera mere messenger."

## Getting Even.

Most of the stockholders in the Free Lance were government employees in the Treasury Department, who, becoming alarmed at the vigorous fight the new editor was making, removed him. Under Chase's regime nearly all of the debt of the publication had been liquidated. Shortly after Mr Chase had been forced out, the Free Lance became a newspaper corpse—just as the many before had become with Maria Halpin. Following the Free Lance's death well was at the same time an \$1,800 tempt to put The Bee out of business.

## The Washington Bee

the Washington Star. Clerk in the sixth auditor's office, 1911, but he became an actuality, with Wm. T. By a singular coincidence, President Ing never missed an issue during its Turner as editor, and Wm. Calver Cleveland received several copies of thirty-nine eventful years of publication Chase as city editor and conductor of the Advocate containing this "boiler-<sup>tion</sup>. It has survived all its rivals, of the "Chit-Chat" column. Mr. Plate" article, and as a natural result competitors and imitators.

ned Chase subsequently succeeded Mr. Editor Cromwell lost his job, and Turner as editor and manager, which The Late E. E. Cooper,

The Late E. E. Cooper,

so- was thirty-eight years ago today who had established the Indianapolis Dr. The Advocate made frequent attacks Freeman, disposed of his interests his upon The Bee, and that, too; for noin that publication, and came to en. particular cause. Many of Mr. Crom-Washington to establish the Colored of well's editorials in the Advocate, American. Backed with the hustling Ad- were sensational in their attacks on abilities of Mr. Cooper, and supposed the the editor of The Bee. to have the favor of the late Dr.

Newspapers and Magazines - 1918.

# A NEGRO WAR CORRESPONDENT

*The Dallas Express*

To be Sent to Europe to Report  
The Record Made by Colored  
Soldiers of America, was  
the Unanimous Vote of  
the Negro National  
Press Association

Which Adjourned at Nashville,  
Tenn., February 17, 1918.

New Officers Elected

Childs, Topeka, Kans.; R. E. Jones, New Orleans, La.; E. P. Jones, Vicksburg, Miss.; G. Grant Williams, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. W. Williams, Nashville, Tenn.; D. T. Shelton, Galveston, Texas. An Advisory committee was also authorized, but not named.

To Syndicate News on  
World Democracy.

The plans to syndicate the news items of the world democracy, which include the Negro, were adopted. A resolution was also passed investigating the action of the Republican Executive Committee at St. Louis for its failure to seat Perry W. Howard as member of the National Republican Committee.

The plan of the Nashville Negroes co-operated in by the National Baptist Publishing Board to put a national Jubilee melody song book and Bible into the hands of the Negro soldiers was indorsed.

An invitation to participate in the presentation of the service flag at Meharry Medical College, Friday evening was accepted, and Hon. W. E. King of Dallas, Texas, appointed as special speaker to represent the press. A committee consisting of C. J. Perry of Philadelphia, H. A. Boyd of Nashville, W. E. King of Dallas, Texas, was appointed to place at the disposal of Mr. Hoover, the Food Administrator, the immense circulation of the membership in the press association, and to co-operate with the Government in educating their one million three hundred thousand weekly readers in food conservation.

Invitations were extended from Roger Williams University, Dr. A. M. Townsend, President and A. and I. State Normal, W. J. Hale, president, to the Association to visit these institutions. An address is to be delivered by John H. Murphy of Baltimore, Md., who is seventy-eight years of age, and who has been an editor for forty years. W. W. Williams of Nashville, the editor of the Benevolent Voice, is chairman of the local entertainment committee, while Dr. J. A. Lester of the Meharry News, H. B. P. Johnson of the Union-Review, J. W. Whitfield, R. H. Boyd, C. V. Roman, A. N. Johnson, G. W. Allen, W. S. Ellington, J. A. Shadr, Mrs. L. Landers, Dr. A. M. Townsend and others are co-operating as members on the local committee."

The papers of Saturday were equally as full, and gave the workings of the organization for Friday's session

as follows:

Negro Editors of Nation Patriotic.

Pledging full support of the strength of twelve million Negroes, the National Negro Press Association, in its second day's session, went on record as favoring continuing the war until victory is achieved and a world democracy permanently established.

A resolution was adopted urging the members of the press to throw open their columns in helping the Liberty Loans, the War Savings and the Food Conservation campaigns.

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The permanent establishment of an advertising office for the association newspapers with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., was provided in the report of a special committee, made at the night session.

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**STANDARD - SENTINEL**

222 Broad Street  
M. LEWEY, Manager

Entered as second-class matter May 8, 1913, at the Post Office at Jacksonville, Fla., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscriptions Invariably in Advance

One Year .....	\$1.50
6 Months .....	.75
3 Months .....	.50
Single Copy .....	.05

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED  
UPON APPLICATION.

Reading Matter Rates:

6 cents per line each insertion.

10 cents per line for each insertion in black lace.

Advertising copy should be in the office not later than 9 a. m. Wednesday of each week.

## NEGRO NEWSPAPERS AND THE WAR

That the United States Government recognizes the newspapers of this country as being of vital importance, was paramountly evident, when the editors of 30 leading publications owned and controlled by Negroes, were called to Washington, to be in conference with the heads of the War Department. This honor should establish beyond all doubt the men whom the government looks upon as being the leaders in thought and opinion. True, there are many leaders of sects and classes, but the men who edit the great newspapers are the ones who mold public opinion, sway sentiment, make presidents, break senators and contribute largely to the destiny of nations.

The press has always been a potent factor in nourishing and sustaining the high morale of our troops. The press is the bulwark behind the hopes of our civilian population. The press is ever on the side of right, and, notwithstanding the bitterness of color caste and race prejudice, the Negro press has never given up its fight for right, nor its plea for justice. In the face of seemingly unsurmountable obstacles, suffering the criticism of those for whom it is ever fighting; the Negro press, with its unwavering devotion to the cause of right, is just beginning to enter into the brilliancy of the sunlight that comes from a duty well done.

The editors of the Negro papers, who were called to Washington to deliberate upon the destiny of a race and the welfare of a nation have been signally honored by the nation of which they and their people are a vital part.

## Negro War Correspondent Representing The National Negro Press Given Credentials To Go To The Front—William Stevenson

### The Man—A Dream Comes True.

*The Dallas Express*  
April 13, 1918.

Nashville, Tenn., April 8, 1918. It was in this city on the 15th of February last that Col. W. E. King, the veteran editor of the Dallas Express, introduced a resolution carrying out this very project. The resolution was adopted. Below we reproduce despatch setting forth the outcome of this most important question. It says:

"Nashville, Tenn.—In accordance with a resolution passed at the recent session of the National Negro Press Association authorizing a war correspondent in France, to represent the Negro press, in order that he might secure first hand news concerning the activities of colored troops, Mr. Wm. Stevenson, of Cincinnati, O., has been duly appointed and given credentials to act as war correspondent for the newspapers comprising the National Negro Press Association. Mr. Jerome Creel, Chairman of Committee on Public Information, has been informed of the appointment and it is not doubted that his consent will be forthcoming and Mr. Stevenson will soon be sending

in news from the front somewhere in France. Mr. Wm. Stevenson was born in Cincinnati and is a young man of splendid character. He was for years employed as a stenographer in the law offices of the late Senator Jos. B. Foraker and is now somewhere on his way to the front as a Field Secretary for the Y. M. C. A., giving him a splendid opportunity to keep us at home in touch with our boys on the firing line."

### FACE MAGAZINE COMING.

*The Crusader* 6-10-18  
New York, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1918.—The Crusader Magazine, in the launching of which the Colored people of the country have so greatly helped, will make its appearance August 15. The offices of the magazine will be located at 2299 Seventh Avenue.

The sum of \$746.59 has been raised and donated for the publication of The Crusader. This does not include money paid for subscriptions and outstanding pledges, but includes the \$200 donation of Mr. A. Crawford, the \$200 loan of Mr. W. H. Willis, the \$80.24 receipts of the First Liberty Dance (erroneously reported last week as \$20.24) and the \$236.35, receipts of the Second Liberty Dance.

## THE POWER OF THE NEGRO PRESS.

We have called attention more than once through the columns of this paper to the power of the press. That the press is mightier than the sword there is no question of doubt. This has been demonstrated at many periods of the world's history. The press has moulded and shaped public sentiment for or against war in nearly every instance in which great wars have been waged. It is true in the present mighty titanic struggle in which the leading nations of the world are now engaged, and will be so for all time to come. The white race realizes the influence of the press for good or evil, and, therefore, reckons with it. He never underestimates it. He encourages it, and takes it into his calculations, for he knows when he has the press on his side that he has a strong and powerful friend.

Until here of late, the Negro had no press nor wanted any, but he is waking up and begins to appreciate that it is a potent factor that must be reckoned with. No greater tribute was paid to the Negro press than when a few days ago, the leading Negro Editors of the Negro press were called to Washington by Secretary of War Baker for a conference. He realizes the power of the Negro press in moulding and shaping the sentiment of colored people for good or evil. He is eminently right. The Negro press wields a powerful influence upon the twelve million black men and women of this country. They look to it for information and guidance on all current matters and public questions so vital to the race's welfare, and they are not disappointed, for they can get it. They get the whole truth and nothing but the truth. It is gratifying to state that the majority of these Negro editors are among the most intelligent and well-informed men in the country; they compare favorably with any other intelligent class that can be found anywhere. They are men of whom the race can feel proud. Moreover, the Negro press has come here to stay, and, as the years go by, it will become more powerful and helpful.

There will be some Negro dailies which will carry the news to the race scattered all over the civilized world. The Independent sees no good reason why this shouldn't be done soon. A people with a population of twelve million and with intelligence and wealth, should be equipped with powerful papers—dailies as well as weeklies to give the world the Negro's side. Until a very short time ago, the Negro's

side was not published—while all of the white papers were delighted to present him in the worse light. They painted his bad side instead of his good. He has scarcely any friends represented by the white press; and it was an absolute necessity born in due season that he should establish papers to give the world his side as against the dark side presented by the white papers. These papers are doing a most powerful and helpful work in showing the world merits of the colored man and offsetting a lot of the tommy-rot and black pictures painted by the white press.

It is gratifying to the Independent to call attention to the magnificent compliment paid the Negro papers by the war department at Washington; but we would remind our fellow craftsmen that there is much work yet to be done; that there is room for improvement by the Negro Press Association. We need stronger ones and less weak ones.

We need—like fruit trees over-burdened with fruit—to prune them, eliminating the weaker ones and leaving the stronger. Above all things else, we need some dailies to be the chart and compass for the weeklies and magazines. The sooner this movement is inaugurated the better for the Negro press and the race.

Let some great genius come forward and put the ball in motion. Atlanta, Georgia, is the place for it. Just as it has been the pioneer in establishing an Old Line Legal Reserve Insurance Company. And just as it has built up the greatest Negro Fraternal Corporation in the world so she must lead in a Negro Daily. Let us get on the job and begin the movement for a daily.

## The Phoenix Tribune

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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A. R. Smith, Editor and Owner

NOTICE—We solicit advertising for the Tribune with the understanding that our readers consider every advertisement a PERSONAL APPEAL to them and treat it as such.

## GROWING INFLUENCE OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN PRESS.

The fact that the editors of the Afro-American newspapers were asked to attend a conference in Washington to advise with those high in the confidence of the Government as to how best the 12,000,000 Afro-American people could be mobilized to assist the Government in prosecuting and winning the war, and the temper and conclusions of the Conference, is one of the strongest evidences that we have had of the growing influence of the Afro-American newspapers. The fact that Hon. Emmett J. Scott, the Special Assistant to the Secretary of War, was once a newspaper editor himself and was the central figure in the conference, because of his relations with the Government, emphasized in a marked way the growing influence of our editors and their newspapers.

The Journal and Guide believes that its readers will take pride to themselves for helping to make the paper one of character and influence, helpful alike to them to the Government at this time. We are sure we are proud of the part our readers have had in helping us make The Journal and Guide the power for good we believe it to be; certainly, without their sympathy and material assistance we should not have attained so much of success as we have. We believe that the Afro-American newspapers will continue to grow in influence, and that they will in the future more than in the past represent the hopes and aspirations of the Afro-American people. Certainly, in the good work, we shall continue to keep The Journal and Guide well abreast of "the brightest and best of them all." We are sure our large number of readers will continue to help us to do so.

## THE NEGRO BUSINESS BULLETIN

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Geo. F. King \_\_\_\_\_ Managing Editor.

## MADISON STIRRED BY NEGRO PUBLICATION

People of County Object to Circulation of "The Defender"

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI  
June 4, 1918  
Considerable feeling has been stirred up among the white and the better class of negro people of Madison by the circulation of a negro publication, "The Defender," among the negroes of the county.

"The Defender," which is published in Chicago, contained articles in its issue of June 1 that tended to revive sectional issues and create race antagonism, according to the people of the county, who assembled in Canton yesterday for the purpose of discussing the matter.

While the feeling between the white people and negroes of Madison county is that of friendship, yet there are a great many of ignorant negroes in the county who might be affected by the articles published in the paper, and for this reason the citizens of the county decided at their mass meeting to forward copies of the issue of June 1 of "The Defender" to Senator Williams, and request him to take the matter under consideration.

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting with reference to the paper:

"Resolved by the people of Madison County, Mississippi, in mass assembled, that certain articles appearing in the issue of "The Defender," dated June 1st, 1918, and published at Chicago, Ills., and mailed to agents here and circulated among the negroes of this county, tend to revive sectional issues and create race antagonism, both of which we deplore, and the publication and circulation of such matter, is in the nature of German propaganda, and we protest and condemn its circulation in this county."

"Resolved further, that copies of this issue be sent by the secretary of this meeting to Senator John Sharp Williams and that he be requested to bring it to the attention of the other members of Congress from Mississippi, and that this opinion be requested as to what further action should be taken by us and by the U. S. government."

## RACIAL PROGRESS

What the Negro is Doing in the World  
*Champion Record*

Fenton Johnson, the Chicago poet and founder of the Champion Magazine, which attracted considerable attention before it suspended, has started a weekly magazine called the Favorite Magazine. It will be a weekly survey of the Negro race. James H. Moody is the Advertising Manager. Some of Mr. Johnson's poems appeared in the August Liberator. We have it on good authority that he is to be in the next Braithwaite "Anthology." The poem is taken from a group published in Poetry.

NEWSPAPERS - 1918

## White, with Section for Negro News.

# Not Interest to Colored People

NASHVILLE TENN TENNESSEE  
NOVEMBER 2 1918

BY M. R. BERRY.

Nashville, through its suburban communities, has received benefits from the Jeanes fund, which is for the improvement of negro rural schools. It has developed in a recent inventory of the work that it has co-operated with public superintendents in 209 counties in fourteen states.

The supervising industrial teachers, paid partly by the counties and partly by the Jeanes fund, visited regularly in these counties 5,717 country schools, making in all 20,903 visits and raising for purposes of school improvement \$204,646. The total amount of salary paid to the supervising teachers was \$65,182, of which the county school authorities paid \$25,334, and the fund \$39,848.

The business of these traveling teachers working under the direction of the county superintendent is to introduce into the small country schools simple home industries; to give talks and lessons on sanitation, personal cleanliness, to encourage the improvement of school houses and grounds and to conduct gardening clubs and other kinds of clubs for the betterment of school and neighborhood work.

### Interstate Y. W. C. A. Workers Discuss Race Questions.

Blue Ridge, N. C.—The annual Y. W. C. A. conference at Blue Ridge, for the Southern States, recently adjourned, had nearly 700 members present. One of the courses given in the training school for workers was by Mrs. Henry Schelz, a well-known Virginia woman, on "The Christian Approach to Our Colored Neighbors." Students from fourteen states took this course. They went on record as "opposed to lynching at any time, at any place, for any time, for any crime." The entire conference later adopted a similar resolution. Conviction was developed that Christian solutions must be found for the race problem of America as well as for those of Europe.

### Women War Workers Start Campaign.

Through the efforts of Mrs. A. N. Johnson, state chairman of the colored women in the first United War Work campaign now on, that the distinguished party, Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Miss Elizabeth Hughes, and Miss Beatrice Picton-Turbeville, were present at the opening of the campaign to be conducted by the colored women of the city in the chapel of Fisk University Thursday night. Mrs. Johnson, who is one of the most able workers of the race, has her organization thoroughly in hand, presided at the meeting. Mrs. Frankie Pierce and Dr. S. W. Crosthwaite pronounced an impressive invocation and benediction, respectively.

The colored women who are in charge of the work of the drive to be launched in November held their first meeting Tuesday afternoon.

The aims of the drive was clearly set before the women by Mrs. M. H. Flowers, chairman of the committee on speakers; Mrs. S. W. Crosthwaite and the state chairman, Mrs. Johnson.

A meeting of the speakers of the campaign met Saturday at the headquarters of the Council of Defense in the Y. M. C. A. Building.

Those who have been called on by the Government through those in authority are: Mrs. J. P. Rhines, Mrs. Eddie Dickerson, Mrs. J. D. Chavis, Miss M. M. Hadley, Mrs. Cora J. White, Miss E. J. Terry, Miss E. J. Cockrell, Miss Dorothy Bennett, Miss W. B. Flag, Mrs. E. Cummings, Mrs. G. L. Jackson, Mrs. Alice Martin, Mrs. Anna Haynes, Mrs. Eugene Allen, Mrs. T. M. Brumfield, Mrs. L. L. Landers, Miss Fannie Banks, Mrs. G. A. Goins, Miss Eva Green and Mrs. D. W. Berry.

### The Ban Off.

Special arrangements have been made at all the churches for services today. Never has the colored citizens been more anxious to attend religious worship, and much

his congregation are in readiness for the meeting, which promises to add much to the work of the state organization.

### Pleasant Green Baptist Church.

The services of the Pleasant Green Baptist Church, on Jefferson street, have been planned with great care. The Sunday School superintendent, T. G. Marshall, has visited a number of the homes of the children of the Sunday School and sent special invitations to others, and a large attendance is expected at 9:30 o'clock, the regular hour of the opening. The pastor, Rev. J. C. Fields, who is one of the city's most progressive ministers, will hold a covenant meeting at 11:30 o'clock and deliver a special sermon at 2:30 p. m. from the subject, "Hindering Causes Often Forward quest, and Dramatic Club, who Prove Our Best Advantage." The choir served as "taggers."

### Bethlehem House Tag Day.

The Mother Sawyers Memorial Fund Committee and the forward quest girls jointly raised \$488.75 in the tag day effort here Saturday. The memorial fund is to support the kindergarten in memory of "Mother Sawyer." The forward quest girls do the work of the girls of the house. More than 1,000 girls have been touched through this organization.

The promoters of the venture express much appreciation to the general public, most progressive ministers, will hold a representatives from the Fireside School, Women's Council of Defense, and city federation a special sermon at 2:30 p. m. from the subject, "Hindering Causes Often Forward quest, and Dramatic Club, who Prove Our Best Advantage." The choir served as "taggers."

### J. C. Napier Improving At Hubbard Hospital.

The citizens of this city will be pleased to know that J. C. Napier who has been a patient at Hubbard Hospital, where he had an operation performed, is improving, after the operation which was a successful one. The many friends hope for Mr. Napier an early recovery that he may take up the many activities in which he is engaged here.

### State Normal Expression Teacher Returns.

The expression teacher of the A. and I. State Normal School, Miss Ada Crogman, who went to Hubbard Hospital for an operation has recovered to the extent that she has returned to the school and taken up her work there. She is one of the best productions in the art of expression of the race, and the Nashville public has enjoyed her renditions at the school and in the city.

### Former Nashvillian Convalescing.

Mrs. Carrye Bryant Johnson, formerly of this city, is convalescing at Hubbard Hospital, where she underwent a successful operation recently. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of Mrs. M. E. Bryant of this city. Ira Bryant and Dr. M. E. Bryant are brothers. She was for a number of years a teacher in the public schools here. Dr. Johnson's husband is a successful practitioner and graduate of Meharry.

### Hubbard Hospital in Recent Epidemic.

Hubbard Hospital has been filled to its utmost capacity during the recent epidemic. Upon hearing of the congestion at the City Hospital, Hubbard opened the door and accommodated as many as possible. Dr. J. E. Wells, the superintendent of the institution, together with the nurses and doctors, gave needed attention to the sufferers, the majority of whom were sent back to their homes in fine condition.

Too much cannot be said of the work of this institution. Many difficult and successful operations have been performed. The services have been recently secured of Miss Hulda Lytle as head nurse. She is one of the best prepared of the profession, having come here from a position in Southern University of Louisiana. She is a graduate of Hubbard Hospital of this city and Lincoln Hospital, New York City, and gained much experience from attending the Mayo clinic, Rochester, Minn.

### Nashville Girl Success in Texas.

Madeline Carter-Hawkins, wife of Dr. Frank Hawkins, a Meharry graduate, now a successful dentist of Dallas, Tex., when seen by Bishop Scott of this city while in Dallas was in the office of her husband, and has, under his instructions, become a practical dentist and assists him in the large practice that he cares for. She has visited several camps in the South where the boys are in training and charmed them with her singing. Her instrumental and vocal training has been commented on throughout the State of Texas, where she has filled a number of engagements. She will be remembered here, where she has a host of friends, as the daughter of A. A. Carter and wife.

### People's Savings Bank to Be Remodeled.

Dr. J. B. Singleton, president of the People's Savings Bank & Trust Company, states that the contract for remodeling

in Bible study and Sunday School work, the building of the bank has been let to J. H. Adams, a contractor of this city. In speaking of the plans, the president stated: be brought to the students from time to time to give them a broader view on the study. Miss Ada F. Morgan, Miss Alice Cushman and Miss Eaton, who have active charge of the work here are carrying on the work started many years ago by Sister Joanna P. Moore.

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